Table 4.

Families in Poverty by Type of Family: 2013 and 2014

(Numbers in thousands, margin of error in thousands or percentage points as appropriate. Families as of March of the following year. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see ftp://ftp2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdocs/cpsmar15.pdf)

	2013¹					2014					Change in poverty	
Characteristic		Below poverty					Below poverty				(2014 less 2013)3,*	
			Margin of		Margin of			Margin of		Margin of		
	Total	Number	error ² (±)	Percent	error ² (±)	Total	Number	error ² (±)	Percent	error ² (±)	Number	Percent
FAMILIES Total	82,316	9,645	421	11.7	0.5	81,730	9,467	228	11.6	0.3	-178	-0.1
Type of Family Married-couple Female householder,	59,643	3,394	249	5.7	0.4	60,015	3,735	141	6.2	0.2	*341	*0.5
no husband present	16,176	5,203	324	32.2	1.6	15,553	4,764	171	30.6	0.9	*–439	-1.5
no wife present	6,497	1,048	170	16.1	2.4	6,162	969	69	15.7	1.0	-80	-0.4

^{*} An asterisk preceding an estimate indicates change is statistically different from zero at the 90 percent confidence level.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2014 and 2015 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

¹ The 2014 CPS ASEC included redesigned questions for income and health insurance coverage. All of the approximately 98,000 addresses were eligible to receive the redesigned set of health insurance coverage questions. The redesigned income questions were implemented to a subsample of these 98,000 addresses using a probability split panel design. Approximately 68,000 addresses were eligible to receive a set of income questions similar to those used in the 2013 CPS ASEC and the remaining 30,000 addresses were eligible to receive the redesigned income questions. The source of data for this table is the portion of the CPS ASEC sample which received the redesigned income questions, approximately 30,000 addresses.

² A margin of error is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the margin of error in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. This number, when added to and subtracted from the estimate, forms the 90 percent confidence interval. Margin of errors shown in this table are based on standard errors calculated using replicate weights. For more information, see "Standard Errors and Their Use" at <ftp://ftp2.census.gov/library/publications/2015/demo/p60-252sa.pdf>.

³ Details may not sum to totals because of rounding.